Let them know that thou art Lord, the only God, and *glorious* over the whole world. *Dan.* iii. 22.

Impartial justice holds her equal scales,
'Till stronger virtue does the weight incline;
If over thee thy *glorious* foe prevails,
He now defends the cause that once was thine. *Prior.*

Let us remember we are Cato's friends,
And act like men who claim that *glorious* title. *Addison's Cato.*

Glo'riously. *adv.* [from *glorious.*] Nobly; splendidly; illustriously.

They inspire with those celestial flames, which shine so *gloriously* in their works. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*

Great wits sometimes may *gloriously* offend,
And rise to faults true criticks dare not mend. *Pope.*

Glo'ry. *n. s.* [*gloire*, French; *gloria*, Latin. Among the old poets it was used sometimes as one syllable, *glre*]

1. Praise paid in adoration.

Glory to God in the highest. *Luke* ii. 14.

2. The felicity of heaven prepared for those that please God.

Thou shalt guide me with thy counsel, and afterwards receive me to thy *glory*. *Psal.* lxxiii. 24.

Then enter into *glory*, and resume
His seat at God's right hand, exalted high
Above all names in heav'n. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

3. Honour; praise; fame; renown; celebrity.

Think it no *glory* to swell in tyranny. *Sidney.*

Glory is like a circle in the water,
Which never ceaseth to enlarge itself,
'Till by broad spreading it disperse to nought. *Shak. H.* VI.

And with that word and warning soon was dight,
Each soldier longing for near coming *glory*. *Fairfax, b.* i.

Can we imagine that either the ambition of princes, or interest, or gain in private persons, or curiosity and the desire of knowledge, or the *glory* of discoveries, could ever move them in that endless time to try their fortunes upon the sea. *Burnet.*

4. Splendour; magnificence.

Solomon, in all his *glory*, was not arrayed like one of these. *Matt.* vi. 29.

Treated so ill, chas'd from your throne,
Returning, you adorn the town;
And with a brave revenge do show
Their *glory* went and came with you. *Waller.*

Aristotle says, that should a man under ground converse with works of art, and be afterwards brought up into the open day, and see the several *glories* of the heaven and earth, he would pronounce them the works of God. *Addison's Spectator.*

5. Lustre; brightness.

Now sleeping flocks on their soft fleeces lie;
The moon, serene in *glory*, mounts the sky. *Pope's Winter.*

From opening skies may streaming *glories* shine,
And saints embrace thee with a love like mine. *Pope.*

6. A circle of rays which surrounds the heads of saints in picture.

It is not a converting but a crowning grace; such an one as irradiates, and puts a circle of *glory* about the head of him upon whom it descends. *South's Sermons.*

A smile plays with a surprising agreeableness in the eye, breaks out with the brightest distinction, and sits like a *glory* upon the countenance. *Collier of the Aspect.*

7. Pride; boastfulness; arrogance.

By the vain *glory* of men they entered into the world, and therefore shall they come shortly to an end. *Wisd.* xiv. 14.

8. Generous pride.

The success of those wars was too notable to be unknown to your ears, to which all worthy fame hath *glory* to come unto. *Sidney, b.* ii.

To Glo'ry. *v. n.* [*glorior*, Latin.] To boast in; to be proud of.

With like judgment *glorying* when he had happened to do a thing well, as when he had performed some notable mischief. *Sidney, b.* ii.

They were wont, in the pride of their own proceedings, to *glory*, that whereas Luther did but blow away the roof, and Zuinglius batter but the walls of popish superstition, the last and hardest work of all remained, which was to raze up the very ground and foundation of popery. *Hooker, b.* v. *s.* 42.

Let them look they *glory* not in mischief,
Nor build their evils on the graves of great men;
For then my guiltless blood must cry against them. *Shakesp.*

Your *glorying* is not good. 1 *Cor.* v. 6.

Thou hast seen mount Atlas,
While storms and tempests thunder on its brow,
And oceans break their billows at its feet,
It stands unmov'd, and *glories* in its height. *Addis. Cato.*

This title is what I most *glory* in, and what most effectually calls to my mind the happiness of that government under which I live. *Addison's Freeholder*, N°. 1.

If others may *glory* in their birth, why may not we, whose parents were called by God to attend on him at his altar? *Atter.*

No one is out of the reach of misfortune; no one therefore should *glory* in his prosperity. *Clarissa.*

To Glose. *v. a.* To flatter; to collogue. *Hanmer.* See To Gloze.

Gloss. *n. s.* [γλῶσσα; *glose*, French.]

1. A scholium; a comment.

They never hear sentence, which mentioneth the word or scripture, but forthwith their *glosses* upon it are the word preached, the scripture explained, or delivered unto us in sermons. *Hooker, b.* v. *s.* 22.

If then all souls, both good and bad, do teach,
With gen'ral voice, that souls can never die;
'Tis not man's flatt'ring *gloss*, but nature's speech,
Which, like God's oracles, can never lie. *Davies.*

Some mutter at certain passages therein, by putting ill *glosses* upon the text, and taking with the left hand what I offer with the right. *Howel.*

All this, without a *gloss* or comment,
He could unriddle in a moment. *Hudibras, p.* i. *cant.* 1.

In many places he has perverted my meaning by his *glosses*, and interpreted my words into blasphemy and bawdry, of which they were not guilty. *Dryden's Fables, Preface.*

They give the scandal, and the wise discern;
Their *glosses* teach an age too apt to learn. *Dryden.*

Explaining the text in short *glosses*, was Accursius's method. *Baker's Reflections on Learning.*

Indentures, cov'nants, articles they draw,
Large as the fields themselves, and larger far
Than civil codes with all their *glosses* are. *Pope.*

2. An interpretation artfully specious; a specious representation.

Poor painters soft with silly poets join,
To fill the world with strange but vain conceit;
One brings the stuff, the other stamps the coin,
Which breeds nought else but *glosses* of deceit. *Sidney, b.* ii.

It is no part of my secret meaning to draw you hereby into hatred, or to set upon the face of this cause any fairer *gloss* than the naked truth doth afford. *Hooker, Preface.*

He seems with forged quaint conceit
To set a *gloss* upon his bad intent. *Shakespeare's Henry* VI.

The common *gloss*
Of theologians. *Milton.*

3. Superficial lustre.

His iron coat, all over grown with rust,
Was underneath enveloped with gold,
Whose glistering *gloss* dark'ned with filthy dust. *Fai. Queen.*

You are a sectary,
That's the plain truth: your painted *gloss* discovers,
To men that understand you, words and weakness. *Shakes.*

Golden opinions from all sorts of people,
Which would be worn now in their newest *gloss*. *Shakesp.*

The doubt will be whether it will polish so well; for steel *glosses* are more resplendent than the like plates of brass, and so is the glittering of a blade. *Bacon's Phys. Rem.*

Weeds that the wind did toss
The virgins wore: the youths, woven coats, that cast a faint dim *gloss*,
Like that of oil. *Chapman's Iliads, b.* xviii.

It was the colour of devotion, giving a lustre to reverence, and a *gloss* to humility. *South's Sermons.*

Groves, fields, and meadows, are at any season pleasant to look upon; but never so much as in the opening of the Spring, when they are all new and fresh, with their first *gloss* upon them. *Addison's Spectator*, N°. 412.

To Gloss. *v. n.* [*glosser*, Fr. from the noun.]

1. To comment.

Thou detain'st Briseis in thy bands,
By priestly *glossing* on the gods commands. *Dryd. Fables.*

2. To make sly remarks.

Her equals first observ'd her growing zeal,
And laughing *gloss'd*, that Abra serv'd so well. *Prior.*

To Gloss. *v. a.*

1. To explain by comment.

No woman shall succeed in Salique land;
Which Salique land the French unjustly *gloss*
To be the realm of France. *Shakespeare's Henry* V.

In parchment then, large as the fields, he draws
Assurances, big as *gloss'd* civil laws. *Donne.*

2. To palliate by specious exposition or representation.

Is this the paradise, in description whereof so much *glossing* and deceiving eloquence hath been spent? *Hooker's Sermons.*

Do I not reason wholly on your conduct?
You have the art to *gloss* the foulest cause. *Phillips's Briton.*

3. To embellish with superficial lustre.

But thou, who lately of the common strain
Wert one of us, if still thou do'st retain
The same ill habits, the same follies too,
Gloss'd over only with a saint-like show,
Then I resume the freedom which I gave;
Still thou art bound to vice, and still a slave. *Dryden's Pers.*

Glo'ssary. *n. s.* [*glossarium*, Latin; *glossaire*, French.] A dictionary of obscure or antiquated words.

According to Varro, the most learned of the Romans, when *delubrum* was applied to a place, it signified such a one, *in quo dei simulachrum dedicatum est*; and also in the old *glossaries*. *Stillingfleet.*

I could

I could add another word to the *glossary*. *Baker.*

Glossa'tor. *n. s.* [*glossateur*, French, from *gloss.*] A writer of glosses; a commentator.

The reason why the assertion of a single judge does not prove the existence of judicial acts, is because his office is to pronounce judgment, and not to become an evidence: but why may not the same be said of two judges? Therefore, in this respect, the *glossator*'s opinion must be false. *Ayliffe.*

Glo'sser. *n. s.* [*glossarius*, Latin.]

1. A scholiast; a commentator.

2. A polisher.

Glo'ssiness. *n. s.* [from *glossy.*] Smooth polish; superficial lustre.

Those grains were as like little cubes as if they had been made by a skilful jeweller, and their surfaces had a smoothness and *glossiness* much surpassing whatever I had observed in marine or common salt. *Boyle.*

Glo'ssographer. *n. s.* [γλῶσσα and γράφω.] A scholiast; a commentator.

Glo'ssography. *n. s.* [γλῶσσα and γράφω.] The writing of commentaries.

Glo'ssy. *adj.* [from *gloss.*] Shining; smoothly polished.

There came towards us a person of place: he had on him a gown with wide sleeves, of a kind of water-camblet, of an excellent azure colour, far more *glossy* than ours. *Bacon.*

The rest entire
Shone with a *glossy* scurf. *Milton.*

His furcoat was a bearskin on his back;
His hair hung long behind, and *glossy* raven black. *Dryden.*

Myself will search our planted grounds at home,
For downy peaches and the *glossy* plum. *Dryden's Virgil.*

Glove. *n. s.* [glope, Saxon, from *klaffue*, Danish, to divide.] Cover of the hands.

Like an uproar in a town,
Before them every thing went down;
They flew about like chaff i' th' wind;
For haste some left their masks behind,
Some could not stay their *gloves* to find. *Drayton.*

White *gloves* were on his hands, and on his head
A wreath of laurel. *Dryden.*

To Glove. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cover as with a glove.

My limbs,
Weaken'd with grief, being now enrag'd with grief,
Are thrice themselves: hence therefore, thou nice crutch;
A scaly gauntlet now, with joints of steel,
Must *glove* this hand. *Shakespeare's Henry* IV. *p.* i.

The next he preys on is her palm,
That alm'ner of transpiring balm;
So soft, 'tis air but once remov'd;
Tender as 'twere a jelly *glov'd*. *Cleaveland.*

Glo'ver. *n. s.* [from *glove.*] One whose trade is to make or sell gloves.

Does he not wear a great round beard like a *glover*'s paring knife? *Shakespeare's Merry Wives of Windsor.*

To Glout. *v. n.* [A low word of which I find no etymology.] To pout; to look sullen. It is still used in Scotland.

She lurks in midst of all her den, and streaks
From out a ghastly whirlpool all her necks,
Where, *glouting* round her rock, to fish she falls. *Chapman.*

Glouting with sullen spight, the fury shook
Her clotted locks, and blasted with each look. *Garth.*

To Glow. *v. n.* [glopan, Saxon; *gloeyen*, Dutch.]

1. To be heated so as to shine without flame.

But sithence silence lessneth not my fire,
But told it flames, and hidden it does *glow*,
I will reveal what yet so much desire. *Fairy Queen, b.* i.

His goodly eyes,
That o'er the files and musters of the war
Have *glow'd* like plated Mars, now bend, now turn
Their office upon a tawny front. *Shakesp. Ant. and Cleopat.*

Kunigund, wife to the emperor Henry II. to show her innocency, did take seven *glowing* irons, one after another, in her bare hands, and had thereby no harm. *Hakewill.*

Not all parts like, but all alike inform'd
With radiant light, as *glowing* iron with fire. *Milt. Par. L.*

2. To burn with vehement heat.

Nor would you find it easy to compose
The mettled steeds, when from their nostrils flows
The scorching fire that in their entrails *glows*. *Addis. Ovid.*

How op'ning heav'ns their happy regions show,
And yawning gulphs with flaming vengeance *glow*. *Smith.*

Fires that *glow*,
Shrieks of woe. *Pope.*

3. To feel heat of body.

Did not his temples *glow*
In the same sultry winds and scorching heats? *Addis. Cato.*

The cord slides swiftly through his *glowing* hands. *Gay.*

4. To exhibit a strong bright colour.

With smile that *glow'd*
Celestial rosy red, love's proper hue. *Milton.*

Clad in a gown that *glows* with Tyrian rays. *Dryden.*

A malicious joy,
Whose red and fiery beams cast through your visage
A *glowing* pleasure. *Dryden and Lee's Oedipus.*

From the mingled strength of shade and light,
A new creation rises to my sight;
Such heav'nly figures from his pencil flow,
So warm with life his blended colours *glow*,
Amidst the soft variety I'm lost. *Addison.*

Like th' ethereal *glow'd* the green expanse. *Savage.*

Fair ideas flow,
Strike in the sketch, or in the picture *glow*. *Pope.*

Not the fair fruit that on yon branches *glows*,
With that ripe red th' autumnal sun bestows,
Can move the god. *Pope.*

Each pleasing Blount shall endless smiles bestow,
And fair Belinda's blush for ever *glow*. *Pope.*

Here clearer stars *glow* round the frozen pole. *Pope.*

From her naked limbs of *glowing* white,
In folds loose floating, fell the fainter lawn. *Thomson.*

5. To feel passion of mind, or activity of fancy.

You strive in vain
To hide your thoughts from him, who knew too well
The inward *glowings* of a heart in love. *Addison's Cato.*

Forc'd compliments and formal bows
Will shew thee just above neglect;
The fire with which thy lover *glows*,
Will settle into cold respect. *Prior.*

Did Shadrach's zeal my *glowing* breast inspire
To weary tortures, and rejoice in fire. *Prior.*

Let the gay conscience of a life well spent
Calm ev'ry thought, inspirit ev'ry grace,
Glow in thy heart, and smile upon thy face. *Pope.*

With furies surrounded,
Despairing, confounded,
He trembles, he *glows*,
Amidst Rhodope's snows. *Pope.*

So perish all, whose breasts ne'er learn'd to *glow*
For others good, or melt at others woe. *Pope.*

To praise is always hard,
When real virtue fires the *glowing* bard. *Lewis.*

6. To rage or burn as a passion.

A fire which every windy passion blows;
With pride it mounts, and with revenge it *glows*. *Dryden.*

When crept into aged veins,
Love slowly burns, and long remains;
It *glows*, and with a sullen heat,
Like fire in logs, it warms us long. *Shadwell.*

To Glow. *v. a.* To make hot so as to shine. Not in use.

On each side her
Stood pretty dimpled boys, like smiling Cupids,
With divers colour'd fans, whose wind did seem
To *glow* the delicate cheeks which they did cool. *Shakesp.*

Glow. *n. s.* [from the verb.]

1. Shining heat.

2. Vehemence of passion.

3. Brightness or vividness of colour.

The pale complexion of true love,
And the red *glow* of scorn and proud disdain. *Shakespeare.*

A waving *glow* his bloomy beds display,
Blushing in bright diversities of day. *Pope, Epistle* iv.

Glo'wworm. *n. s.* [*glow* and *worm.*] A small creeping insect with a luminous tail.

The honey bags steal from the humble bees,
And for night-tapers crop their waxen thighs,
And light them at the fiery *glowworm*'s eyes. *Shakespeare.*

The *glowworm* shews the mattin to be near,
And 'gins to pale his ineffectual fire. *Shakesp. Hamlet.*

A great light drowneth a smaller that it cannot be seen; as the sun that of a *glowworm*. *Bacon's Natural History.*

The man, who first upon the ground
A *glowworm* spy'd, supposing he had found
A moving diamond, a breathing stone;
For life it had, and like those jewels shone:
He held it dear, 'till by the springing day
Inform'd, he threw the worthless worm away. *Waller.*

To Gloze. *v. n.* [gleran, Saxon.]

1. To flatter; to wheedle; to insinuate; to fawn.

Man will hearken to his *glozing* lies,
And easily transgress. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b.* iii.

So *gloz'd* the tempter, and his proem tun'd:
Into the heart of Eve his words made way. *Milt. Par. Lost.*

A false *glozing* parasite would call his foolhardiness valour, and then he may go on boldly, because blindly, and by mistaking himself for a lion, come to perish like an ass. *South.*

Now for a *glozing* speech,
Fair protestations, specious marks of friendship. *Phillips.*

2. To comment. This should be *gloss*.

Which Salique land the French unjustly *gloze*
To be the realm of France, *Shakespeare's Henry* V.